





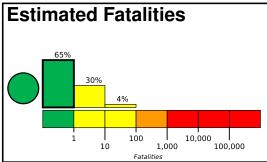
Created: 3 weeks, 4 days after earthquake

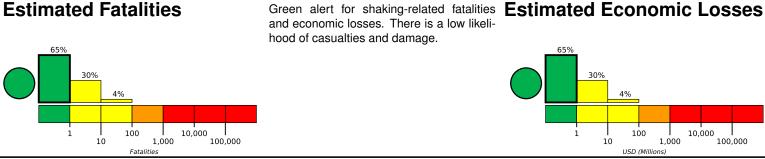
PAGER

Version 4

M 5.4, 96 km ESE of Biak, Indonesia

Origin Time: 2022-04-17 05:49:29 UTC (Sun 14:49:29 local) Location: 1.3638° S 136.9274° E Depth: 14.8 km





Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	363k	158k	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		I	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVE	SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

^{*}Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

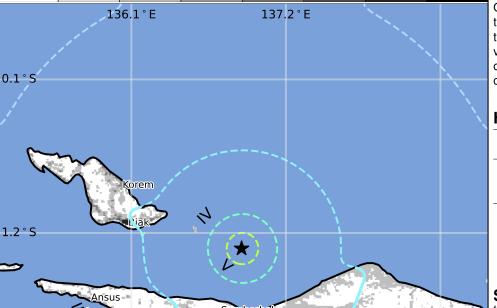
Population Exposure

2.4°S

population per 1 sq. km from Landscan

Trimuris

Kasonawejo



Structures

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though resistant structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are unreinforced brick with concrete floor and precast concrete frame with wall construction.

Historical Earthquakes

		•		
Date		Mag.	Max	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
2004-12-01	297	5.5	VI(8k)	1
1985-09-15	314	6.3	VIII(2k)	10
1996-02-17	49	8.2	VIII(155k)	108

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides, fires and liquefaction that might have contributed to losses.

Selected City Exposure

from GeoNames.org

MMI	City	Population
IV	Sumberbaba	<1k
IV	Bosnik	<1k
IV	Barapas	<1k
IV	Biak	5k
Ш	Serui	<1k
Ш	Insrom	3k
Ш	Botawa	<1k
Ш	Trimuris	<1k
Ш	Korem	<1k
Ш	Wardo	<1k
Ш	Waren	<1k

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.